

etc
magazine

City College of San Francisco
Fall 2016



**PROP W
SETS US
FREE**

Voters pass
tuition initiative



Rush hour traffic runs along Ocean Avenue near the corner of Phelan Avenue adjacent to City College's Ocean Campus. Photo by Earl Balisi / Etc Magazine

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Front Cover:

Photo by CJ Lucero for Etc Magazine

On the Cover:

Supervisor Jane Kim waves a Proposition W banner at a rally at her campaign headquarters in San Francisco prior to the November 2016 elections. Although she lost her run for California state senator, she co-authored Proposition W, an initiative that aims to make City College tuition free. The measure was approved overwhelmingly by voters in November.

Back Cover:

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About Etc Magazine:

Etc Magazine is an award-winning student publication. It is written, edited, photographed, illustrated, designed, produced and distributed by students enrolled in the Journalism program at City College of San Francisco. The magazine is devoted to fair and objective reporting. We cover the important issues facing the college, its students, faculty, staff, administration, and the surrounding community. Any opinions expressed in the publication represent the views of the students who authored them. Etc does not purport to represent the views of the school's administration. The magazine comes out twice a year — once in the spring and again in the fall.

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Editor's Letter

Like many of you, I felt numb and scared after last month's shocking election results. I witnessed thousands of protesters marching night and day in the Castro, on Market, in the Mission and at City Hall. I saw women arm-in-arm with transmen. There were children in strollers and babies on shoulders. Weeping strangers embraced me on the street. I will remember that moment for the rest of my life. But despite the anticipated dark days ahead, there is hope in our unity and a promise in our resolve.

Because many of the stories in this issue were dependent on election outcomes, many of our deadlines were left up in the air until the 11th hour. As our staff re-worked several of the stories again and again, a theme emerged — perseverance.

In **"So Close Yet So Far"** (Page 33), like everyone else, we believed the polls and anticipated a Hillary Clinton win. After reeling from the results, we scrambled to reframe our story angle in a way that would still celebrate her efforts and acknowledge the glass ceiling she shattered for women.

"Why Black Lives Matter" (Page 8) takes a look at the impact of police brutality on people of color, and the affect it has on students. Race relations with law enforcement have been at odds for decades. But now, with the age of social media, we can "go live on Facebook" and see for ourselves what's been happening all along.

Although the blame doesn't lie on just one person, it's usually the guy in charge who is held accountable. **"Caught Between Black & Blue"** (Page 14) focuses on Greg Suhr, the former San Francisco police chief, and the incidents that lead to his resignation.

Cars compete with pedestrians and cyclists on our roads. And traffic accidents often occur. In **"A Vision for the Future"** (Page 27) we talk to a professor who was hit by a taxi on Market Street, part of the city's high injury corridor. We learned that SFMTA is planning to reduce traffic related incidents — and deaths — to zero by 2024.

Perseverance is personified in **"A Single Mom's Struggle,"** (Page 18).

Frances Reynolds, a psychology major here, overcame drug addiction to make a better life for her four children and herself by going back to school.

In **"Mystery at the Mall,"** (Page 16) we examine the life of Frank Galicia, who was also in search of a better life. After moving to San Francisco last year, the 28-year-old City College student had just learned to swim. In August, his body was found in a stairwell at Bloomingdales. Police have yet to reveal the cause of death.

A couple of City College alumni have made names for themselves in high-profile careers. Supervisor Norman Yee (**"Yee-Haw,"** Page 24) shares his journey from a disengaged student to an ESL teacher. Yee was recently re-elected and helped co-author Prop. W, the voter-approved initiative that will make City College tuition-free again.

In a conversation with actress Barbara Eden (**"Q&A With Jeannie,"** Page 30), we learn about her legendary television career. The **"I Dream of Jeannie"** star, who recently turned 85, tells us how the show defined her.

Here at Etc Magazine, we are trying to persevere as a print publication in the digital age. Building a presence online, while maintaining the fundamentals of traditional journalism is our goal.

We envisioned a lighter, more cheerful issue, but there were many late-breaking — and heartbreaking — stories that needed to be told. With the country facing an uncertain future, it is clear that our society still has a long way to go. Social, racial, economic, political, and environmental issues hang in the balance.

We are stronger together. And we need a future to believe in. It's the only thing that will make America great again. The revolution has begun.

— Tony Taylor



BREAKING FREE

Student trustee candidates Tom Temperano, left, and Shanell Williams, center, both later elected to the City College Board of Trustees, and candidate for district 11 Supervisor Kim Alvarenga, right, wave Proposition W flags at Jane Kim's campaign headquarters prior to the November 2016 elections.

Federal, state and local efforts focus on making City College free

Story and photos by Sean Karlin

"City College saved my life," says Vivek Narayan.

The 21-year-old biology student from Walnut Creek, known as J.J. to his friends, dropped out of high school and left home at the age of 17. He came to San Francisco in search of his identity.

"(City College) allowed me to become myself," says Narayan, who volunteers at the Queer Resource Center on campus.

In 2013 when Narayan first enrolled, City College was at the height of its accreditation crisis and struggling for its survival.

Just three years later the college not only avoided being shut down, but with the recent passage of Proposition W, it could become accessible to everyone in San Francisco — for free.

The benefits are obvious. If students didn't have to pay tuition, they wouldn't have to work as many hours at a job to support

themselves. They could take more units, devote more time to studies and get through school sooner. They would be able to start their careers sooner, too.

All without debt.

“With the accreditation crisis we lost thousands of students,” says Shanell Williams, 32, a City College graduate, recently elected to the City College Board of Trustees.

“A free City College allows us to reach out to those students and say ‘hey, you can come here, you can get a quality education and you can get it for free. We are not going to take advantage of you, we are not going to get you trapped into debt.’”

Proposition W, which passed last month by a 62 to 38 percent margin, will raise funds from the sale of properties valued at \$5 million or more.

Although the transfer tax is not formally tied to City College on the ballot, board of supervisor sponsors vowed to allocate money raised by the proposition to make tuition free at City College.

“Proposition W is polling better than I am”

— Supervisor Kim

“I feel very proud and very happy,” says Timothy Killikelly, president of City College’s faculty union AFT 2121. “Prop. W will change everything for City College.”

Once Proposition W goes into effect, and that could be as soon as August of 2017, student enrollment should rebound. That is exactly what English teacher and “Free

City” activist Alisa Messer has been working for.

“Since the accreditation crisis, enrollment has been down,” Messer says. “It was horrible for people here. It showed us what we stood to lose if we lost our college.”

Enrollment dropped from over 80,000 students to under 62,000 in just 3 years. Almost 20,000 students never returned. Many of those attending City College did not want to risk losing their credits and transferred to other schools. Others simply never enrolled.

TUITION AT CITY COLLEGE currently runs as much as \$1,500 a semester. Add that to the exorbitant cost of rent in San Francisco and students are often pushed out of the city or into debt.

Proposition W supporters gather at San Francisco City Hall in support of free tuition at City College.



Only three decades ago, City College of San Francisco — along with the state's entire university system — was free. A college student's biggest expense was textbooks.

In 1960 Governor Pat Brown signed into law a comprehensive three-tiered master plan that provided residents of the state a free college education.

The entire plan was paid for through property taxes.

But in 1978, Howard Jarvis, an anti-tax advocate, spearheaded passage of Proposition 13, which changed the state constitution, limiting property tax revenues.

That's when funding for education started to dry up.

At the time, a \$1.4 billion deficit enabled Republican Governor George Deukmejian

to implement student tuitions statewide in 1984.

Once the state began charging students fees, the market opened up to competing private schools like University of Phoenix, ITT Technical Institute and Heald College.

Even with increased competition, though, City College remained popular. In 2002 enrollment surpassed 100,000 full and part-time students.

When the accreditation commission first threatened City College with revoking its accreditation in 2012, it had a chilling effect on enrollment.

After a lawsuit filed by the city attorney forced the accreditation commission to give City College an opportunity to comply with their demands before revoking accreditation.

The college was revisited in October and awaits accreditation approval.

A MONTH BEFORE the election, Supervisor Jane Kim, co-author of Proposition W, sat down with the city's Finance Committee to ensure the funds raised will go to City College.

It is no surprise that Supervisor Mark Farrell, whose district includes Pacific Heights — one of the wealthiest neighborhoods in the city — was the lone supervisor who tried to stop Proposition W.

The tax would directly affect his constituents.

The Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) and the San Francisco Apartment Association (SFAA), opposed Proposition W because it raises new taxes that target their members.





Supervisor Mark Farrell, who opposed Proposition W, speaks to members of the India Basin neighborhood.

Vice president for public affairs at BOMA, Ken Cleaveland, says Jane Kim's ballot initiative was misleading.

"This 'Mansion Tax' is not even tied to City College," Cleaveland says. "It's just an arrangement among the supervisors to use these funds for the college. There's nothing in the law."

Charley Goss, the government affairs spokesman for SFAA, agrees.

"Personally, I want City College to be free," Goss says. "But it was disingenuous to promote this proposition as being for City College. It is just more taxes."

Both groups say the additional tax makes doing business in San Francisco more expensive. And they are sure that the costs will get passed on.

"It will drive up rents," Goss says.

Farrell charges that Proposition W does not guarantee funding for free tuition at City College.

By law, any initiative measure with funding attached must pass by a two-thirds majority vote and not just a simple majority.

"That is much harder to achieve," Supervisor Farrell points out, suggesting Kim was pretty shrewd in crafting the language.



Supervisor Jane Kim, in favor of Proposition W, leads supporters in a chant during a rally on the steps of City Hall.

"W (was) polling much higher than two-thirds vote," says Ivy Lee, Kim's legislative aide. Lee believes it would have passed even if the money were tied to funding City College — requiring a larger margin.

"It's not a mansion tax," Lee says. "It is estimated that 80 percent of this tax will be generated by high value commercial real estate, not residential properties."

"We are just asking those who are doing very, very well in this economy to give back a little bit more, to help make San Francisco a little bit more affordable for everyone," says Kim.

ALTHOUGH PROPOSITION W is not a property tax, it is a sales tax on property. This means the tax is paid when a property changes ownership.

Currently properties valued between \$5 million to \$9.99 million pay \$20 for every \$1,000 of sales price. Properties valued above \$10 million pay \$25 per \$1,000 of sales price.

Last year this tax brought in nearly \$300 million in revenue to the city.

Proposition W increases that tax on properties in the \$5 million to \$25 million range from 2 percent to 2.25 percent and anything selling above that is increased from 2.5 percent to 3 percent.

This would add a projected \$44 million to the general fund, of which an estimated \$13



Alisa Messer, English teacher and AFT 2121 union member, promotes Proposition W at Sandra Lee Fewer's campaign headquarters.

million would be needed to fund free tuition at City College.

SINCE PRESIDENT-ELECT Donald J. Trump has not expressed concern over student loan debt or education in general, the timing could not have been better.

Student debt relief and free public education, which had been a plank in Bernie Sanders' platform, was quickly adopted by Hillary Clinton's campaign after the Democratic primaries.

Last year, President Barack Obama proposed making community college free. His "America's College Promise Act of 2015" was introduced in Congress to help the country's 9 million community college students.

Under the plan, the federal government would cover 75 percent of the cost of tuition for two years — approximately \$3,800 per student on average. The remaining 25 percent would be covered by states that choose to participate.

Parallel to the president's proposal, the faculty union had been crafting a free City

College plan for years, and felt the time was right to approach Supervisor Kim.

When the Board of Supervisors voted to ensure the funding would be set aside for City College, the proposal passed 10-to-1.

"We were just asking those who are doing very, very well in this economy, to just give back a little bit more..."

— Supervisor Kim

"Only one supervisor voted against it," says faculty union president Killikelly. "We have to keep the pressure on, but free City College has broad support."

"This could help over 20,000 students stay out of debt and come back to school," Messer says.

Kim's office projects enrollment will spike at City College with the recent passage of Proposition W.

She envisions this model spreading to more communities across California.

"Thirty years ago if you went to UC Berkeley the state covered 81 percent of your tuition," Kim notes. "Today we only cover 37 percent. We've built only one new UC

campus and three Cal State campuses in the past three decades. And yet, at the same time, we've built 23 state prisons.

"Which institution is it that we expect young Californians to end up in," she asks.

With the passage of Proposition W and additional funding for City College, San Franciscans have spoken.

"This is the City College I want to see," says Vivek Narayan. "Not just a junior college that is transfer focused, but a community college for everyone." ▣

Gloria Hernandez, 78, a campaign volunteer for Jane Kim, reacts to Bernie Sanders' speech in support of Kim's 2016 state senate bid at her headquarters.



**WHY
BLACK
LIVES
MATTER**

More than just a hashtag — it's a life and death experience

Story and photos by Kristina Williams

Black Lives Matter is more than just a bunch of hooded protesters in the street. It's a reaction to the staggering number of unjustified killings by police in the U.S.

Though it's nothing new, many are seeing it for the first time through viral Facebook videos that demand attention.

It's also not about whose lives matter more.

"It's a complex issue connected to 300 years of [slave] history," says Aliyah Dunn-Salahuddin, chair of the African-American Studies Department here.

Now, after years of racial profiling and strained relationships between police and communities of color, there is startling documentation.

The Movement for Black Lives, a collective of more than 50 national organizations, represents thousands of Black people across the country.

The slogan "Black Lives Matter" is a rallying cry for liberation.

It's not just about Black straight males — it embraces "Black queer and trans folks, disabled folks, Black undocumented folks, folks with records, women and all Black lives along the gender

Photo Illustration by Rachel Quino / Etc Magazine





Black Student Union members, top, Larry Dorsey and Azizi Lloyd; bottom, Leah Dunn, Ally Burton and JP in front of the Science Building on Ocean Campus. They would like teachers to better understand the needs of students of color.

spectrum,” according to the Movement for Black Lives.

“It centers on those [who] have been marginalized within Black liberation movements and is a tactic to (re)build the Black liberation movement.”

The Movement for Black Lives has a platform that addresses many of the needs of the Black community, including a free education for all; special protections for

queer and trans students; free health services; a curriculum that acknowledges and addresses students’ material and cultural needs; free daycare; and freedom from unwarranted search, seizure or arrest.

The Black Lives Matter movement originated after the 2012 acquittal of George Zimmerman for the murder of 17-year-old Trayvon Martin, an African-American from Miami Gardens, Florida. Three self-identified Black women — Alicia

Garza, Opal Tometi and Patrisse Cullors — coined the term “Black Lives Matter” as a call to action.

After hearing news of Zimmerman’s acquittal, Garza wrote the following on her Facebook page: “Black people. I love you. I love us. Our lives matter, Black Lives Matter.”

Cullors shared the post, adding the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter. As the message went viral on several social media outlets, more



people began to use the hashtag to share their outrage over police brutality and the disproportionality of Black incarceration in the U.S. criminal justice system.

Black Lives Matter literature notes the fact that “2.8 million Black people are locked in cages in this country,” which they identify as state-sponsored violence.

Who can forget the Twitter and Facebook images showing five armed police officers

firing 20 rounds into Mario Woods in the Bayview District a year ago. The 26-year-old’s death was one of many fatal police encounters, but this time it happened in our own backyard.

“What people don’t realize is life doesn’t stop even though your son’s has,” says Mario’s mother, Gwen. “Bills continue and your family still needs you, but you feel like the walking dead.”

Out of the more than 900 people killed by police in the United States since the beginning of the year, nearly 25 percent were Black, though they only represent 13 percent of the population.

The impact of these deaths are leaving not only physical but psychological scars.

Students of color are especially vulnerable because of their age and familiarity with social media. And, in some cases, they see reflections of themselves in the victims of police brutality because they too have experienced targeting.

“I wake up everyday and feel like this is a nightmare. I feel like students will understand what I’m saying,” says Allyson Burton, a Filipino-African-American communication major who lives in Oakland.

“I’m overwhelmed, but I don’t think the teachers understand how tough it is growing up in a time like right now,” she said.

For many students, balancing their life experiences and expectations for academic success can be daunting.

“How are you going to silence someone whose friend just got shot and tell them to keep going with [their] assignment. How do you expect that person to feel, or to think, or to process, or to do anything?” Burton says.

Frisco Five hunger striker Ilych Sato, an English and ethnic studies major here, did do something.

Protesting in front of the Mission Police Station, Sato and the four other members of the Frisco Five demanded the resignation of San Francisco Police Chief, Greg Suhr, who, ironically, is also a City College alumnus (see related story on Page 14).

After signing a “Do Not Resuscitate” health directive, Sato, known by his rapper-activist name “Equipto,” lost 28 pounds over the 17-day hunger strike last summer in response to the killing of Luis Gongora by San Francisco police.

In the aftermath of the strike, the Japanese-Colombian-American complains that teachers are not making these issues a priority. He would like the faculty to “see” them not only as students, but also as people who deal with various forms of oppression daily and whose needs are not being met.



Aliyah Dunn-Salahuddin, chair of the African-American Studies Department, offers hush puppies during a vigil honoring the 50th anniversary of the day Matthew "Peanut" Johnson, a 15-year-old African-American, was shot and killed by the San Francisco Police Department, sparking the Hunters Point riots in 1966.

Sato wonders if “teachers respect where students come from?”

He points out students of color bring their own set of cultural assets and knowledge into the classroom.

“We can’t continue to overlook that,” he says. “People’s life experiences are an education in itself.”

He urges faculty to treat the issue with a sense of urgency because communities of color are in a state of emergency.

“I grew up in the Fillmore and the Mission,” says Sato, who went to Herbert Hoover Middle School and George Washington High School. “You know — all of those horrible White men... Washington owned over 300 slaves.”

Imagine being a person of color, walking into your school named after a slave owner and seeing artwork that depicts people of color as slaves and subservient — day after day.

Imagine a curriculum that demeans your ancestors and praises those who colonized or enslaved them.

“It’s a shame,” he says. “Now we have people talking about changing the name of George Washington High to Maya Angelou. And that’s a beautiful thing — to help the next generations awaken.”

As a Black female faculty member, Dunn-Salahuddin, chair of the African-American Studies Department, says “[she] suffers from trauma, too,” and she is

“always in [her] own healing process, [and] engages students in that [process] as well.

“There is a lot of invisible work that faculty of color engage in. [We] recognize that oftentimes students of color who come to campus have to overcome a lot of odds to do so. You have to address the whole person and approach teaching from a holistic perspective. It takes extra work.”

In advocating for students, Dunn-Salahuddin says it is important for the administration to understand there is an element of healing that needs to be addressed... and a humanistic level that is much more complex.

“Putting it into a larger social context, schools don’t exist on their own, they exist in a larger society where students

are dealing with all of these issues outside of our school.

“It’s not just a problem for the Black professors to fix — it’s an institution, it’s a culture.”

When people are exposed to trauma — like police brutality — the parts of the brain that process information (memory, thought, language, attention, perceptual awareness and consciousness) become damaged, which can have lasting emotional and psychological effects.

Jeff Duncan-Andrade, an associate professor of Raza Studies at San Francisco

“I wake up everyday and feel like this is a nightmare. I feel like students will understand what I’m saying.”

— Allyson Burton

State, explains the effects of toxic trauma on urban youth, who are typically students of color.

He attributes the cause of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in urban youth to be the result of “toxic stress,” the accumulation of multiple negative stressors without the resources to cope.

These students are two times more likely than soldiers who return from active duty to show symptoms of PTSD, which include depression, attention problems, intrusive thoughts about a traumatic event, flashbacks, disrupted sleep and hypervigilance.

Coping strategies need to be embedded into a school culture, and that does not always come easy.

“If you don’t win the heart, you can’t access the head,” Duncan-Andrade says, emphasizing an educator’s need to demonstrate genuine care in order to help a student excel — especially students who have been marginalized.

For students of color, toxic racial trauma and microaggressions are factors. The former usually appears in overt ways. The latter results from a culture that is oblivious to its own complicity.

Toxic racial trauma includes being exposed to racial violence in your community. Examples of microaggression include things

like being the only person of color in your class and being asked to share your opinion as a representative of your entire race.

These are realities that many students deal with every day.

The term “microaggression,” coined by Columbia University professor Derald Sue, includes “brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavioral, or environmental indignities, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative racial slights and insults toward people of color.”

Fifty years ago — at the dawn of the Black liberation movement — Emory Douglas, a City College student at the time, was a founding member of the Black Panther Party, which played an integral role in raising awareness about racial injustice.

Douglas, who was former Minister of Culture for the Black Panther Party, learned the value of political protest as an art major at City College in 1965. In the Black Student Association’s effort to abolish the word “Negro” from campus, Douglas used his graphic design and communication skills to force the administration to change the name of the Negro

Students Association to the Black Students Association.

He was motivated to join the Panthers because of the unfair treatment he witnessed in his neighborhood. To this day, he refers to police officers as “slave catchers.”

Police behaved like an occupying force, rounding up Black people, he says. They did not treat Blacks in their neighborhoods the same as they did Whites in theirs. He recalls police-enforced curfews in the Fillmore District during the ’50s.

“Campuses serve as sites of revolution,” Douglas says. “[Students today] should be concerned with student issues in relationship to how they impact the broader community. Change has to come from the students, in solidarity with faculty and administrators to support them.”

Renowned African-American philosopher Cornel West agrees. Speaking at the “Race, Democracy, Justice and Love” forum recently at Sacramento State, he said it sometimes can be difficult, but worthwhile.

“Anytime you try to tell the truth, and bare witness to justice, you’re going to get backlash,” West said. “In fact, if you don’t get any backlash, you need to check yourself because maybe you’re not being as strong as you ought to be.” ▣



Emory Douglas, a City College alumnus, was minister of culture for the Black Panther Party.

CAUGHT BETWEEN BLACK & BLUE

Police chief steps down amid controversy

By Richard Bond

Former San Francisco Police Chief Greg Suhr was forced to resign seven months ago in the wake of five high-profile officer-involved shootings that resulted in deaths. All of the victims were people of color.

Pressure predominantly from Hispanic and African-American communities forced Mayor Ed Lee to ask for Suhr's resignation. The former City College criminal justice major had been on the job 35 years — 5 years as chief.

With increasing national media exposure focused on deadly encounters involving officers, police chiefs throughout the country have been under fire.

Although Suhr was considered a good guy by most of the SFPD rank and file, the city's minority community became increasingly frustrated with him and the culture within the department.

Martin Halloran, the president of the Police Officers Association, who has known Suhr for 27 years, stated in June, "I have worked with him and for him, so I feel that I am qualified to vouch for his character, his honesty, his morals and his deep commitment to the mission of public safety. It is all beyond reproach. He is undoubtedly one of the best chiefs this department has ever had in the past 40 years."

Supervisor David Campos, however, was unsparing in his criticism of Suhr's performance.

"It's clear this chief had lost control of the department and even the mayor couldn't argue against that," he told Fusion, a progressive online news platform. Campos, whose district represents a large Latino population, said Suhr's forced departure was overdue.

"For those of us who have been critical of the mayor, I wish he would have done this sooner," Campos said.

Although Suhr's resignation was a high-profile victory for the nationwide police reform movement, many felt Mayor Lee used Suhr as a scapegoat.

But publicly, Lee's office released a statement that complimented the chief for his service.

"I've known him for years," Lee said following Suhr's resignation. "He's a man of great character. He takes his job seriously. He's loyal, he's smart and he understands that a police officer is more than a public safety enforcer. A police officer is peace of mind, a social worker. He's a model San Franciscan and a great man."

Suhr definitely was caught in the middle.

Finally, on the morning of May 19 this year — the same day of his resignation — Suhr faced an insurmountable crisis. An officer shot

and killed 27-year-old Jessica Williams in the Bayshore industrial area. That was the last straw. Angry critics demanded his resignation the same day.

It was the culmination of five officer caused shooting deaths within two years in the city — all people of color, including 28-year-old Alex Nieto on March 21, 2014; 26-year-old Mario Woods on Dec. 2, 2015; 20-year-old Amilcar Perez-Lopez on Feb. 26, 2015; and 45-year-old Luis Gongora on April 7, 2016.

The call for Suhr's resignation mounted when the Frisco Five started a hunger strike a few weeks after Gongora's death. (See related story on Page 8.)

The chief, who took over the department with a mandate to change its use of force policy, faced growing pressure due to heightened national awareness of police violence.

"Every officer involved shooting damages the trust that we cherish so much for the community," he said in a televised interview.

Although Suhr apologized for declining an interview with Etc magazine after his resignation, he wrote this response:

"The SFPD is a great department serving the greatest city in our country. Many of the policies that were moving and continue to be moved forward will get us to an even better place in building trust in the communities where recent events have damaged it."

He apologized to the students of his alma mater, stating, "I am sorry, as I am committed to helping young people however I can, but I have been and will continue — for the time being — to respectfully decline interviews with regard to my separation from the Department."

Born on Nov. 3, 1958, the former chief is a native San Franciscan. His father, Herb, owned and operated H.F. Suhr & Co. Funeral Home in the Mission, and his mother was secretary to former Archbishop John Quinn in the late 1980s. She also volunteered as a catechism teacher at St. Brendan School, from which her son graduated.

Suhr was raised Catholic, graduated from St. Ignatius High School in 1976 and attended City College of San Francisco

from '76 to '78, where he completed his Associate of Arts degree in criminal justice.

After transferring to the University of San Francisco, he graduated with a bachelor's degree in business administration and applied economics in 1988.

"It's clear [the] chief had lost control of the department and even the mayor couldn't argue against that."

— Supervisor Campos

Suhr also received a certificate from University of Southern California's Counter-Terrorism Executive Program.

He joined the SFPD in 1981. After serving as a police officer for 30 years and was appointed chief in 2011.

Five years later, he resigned at Mayor Lee's request.

"The progress we have made has been meaningful, but it hasn't been fast enough, not for me and not for Greg, and that's why I have asked Chief Suhr for his resignation," Lee said in televised press conference from his City Hall office in May 19.

Suhr's departure from SFPD caused mixed emotions throughout the department.

Jason Johnson, an African-American officer stationed in the Bayview, was personally saddened by Suhr's resignation.

"Funny, smart and lovable," Johnson said about Suhr. "His work ethic was bananas.

"You know, it was unfortunate. It was tough for me,"

said Johnson. He described his boss as a great guy up against a difficult situation.

"He was probably the most vocally supportive person in the department. He made it clear — 'I got you... Whatever you need, let me know. I'll support you.'"

The situation forced Suhr between a rock and a hard place — between the demands of the community and supporting his brothers in blue.

Suhr was trying to reform the department's use of force policy by implementing new training tech-

niques for confronting subjects. As a result, officers are now required to wear body cameras, making them more accountable for their actions.

"Greg Suhr had implemented a lot of things and Interim Chief Tony Chaplin has been working tirelessly to pick up where he left off," Johnson noted.

Suhr was exploring new and more intense de-escalation training rather than use of force.

After he stepped down, Mayor Lee revised the department's use of force policy in June. It now emphasizes de-escalation and the sanctity of life.

Although Suhr worked hard day in and day out to make San Francisco streets safe — and implemented key reforms within the SFPD — he was hamstrung by a culture that is slow to change and a community that demanded it. ■



Former Police Chief Greg Suhr Illustration by Prentice Sanders / Etc Magazine



MYSTERY AT THE MALL

Friends of Frank Galicia, pictured above, held a vigil in October in front of the Westfield Mall where Galicia's body was found. They hoped the event would give visibility to the case and put pressure on authorities to investigate and explain what caused Galicia's death.

What killed Frank Galicia?

Story by Joseline Mendizabal
Photos by Kathryn Hassler

The circumstances surrounding Frank Galicia's death still remain a mystery.

The 6-foot-3-inch, 170-pound, dark-haired student was found dead in a stairwell at the back entrance of Bloomingdale's Department Store on Mission between 4th and 5th streets on the morning of Aug. 10. He had just completed a summer school course here and planned to continue his studies this semester.

After four months, police still have not disclosed his cause of death. It was originally classified a homicide, but now is considered "suspicious."

His girlfriend of two weeks, his father, two brothers, and co-workers are still in the dark about the circumstances surrounding their loved one's death.

"I'm glad my mother didn't have to witness this," said Galicia's younger brother Jerry, whose mother predeceased Frank four years ago.

Although the autopsy report has not been released, the investigation is ongoing.

"At this point, the cause of death has not been determined," said Sue Keller, a spokesperson for the county Health Department's Office of the Medical Examiner.

Mark Hawthorne, a retired homicide inspector with SFPD and former CSI instructor in the Criminal Justice Department here, explained: "It's not unusual. There may be some other concern. Plus, like all agencies, the medical examiner's office is always backed up."

Complicating the investigation and causing further suspicion, the security cameras inside the stairwell where Galicia's body was found were spray-painted red.

The night he died, he was wearing a matching black L.A. Dodger T-shirt, a pair of loose-fitting Dickies and new high-top

Vans. He also was carrying a black school backpack. He had been wearing the Dodgers T-shirt for four straight days, his girlfriend Ariel Mittag-Degala said, because he loved his hometown team so much.

She said the last time she saw Frank was on the night of Aug. 9, the day before his body was found. He visited her at the restaurant where she worked to exchange debit cards. He planned to go shopping at the mall. Later that night, they texted back and forth until around 7:30 p.m., when he stopped responding.

"He was at the mall buying Levi's," said Ariel, who attended City College last fall.

Ariel, a 5-foot-1-inch brunette, was waitressing that night at AQ Restaurant in SOMA, four blocks away from the scene of Frank's death. She also works at Sons & Daughters Restaurant at Bush and Powell — the place where they met a month earlier. Frank worked there, too, as a line chef.

Frank had just completed a beginner's swimming class at the Ocean campus.

Landing a job in San Francisco as a line chef at Sons & Daughters Restaurant nine months earlier allowed Frank to move from Boston and indulge his passion for fusion cuisine.

The morning after they found his body, a receipt in one of his pockets led the police to his place of employment.

Ariel said police asked her to identify Frank's body. The 25-year-old described that moment as the most traumatic of her life. She came away thinking he had been stabbed. But that has not been confirmed by the coroner.

Frank's father and brothers were notified by Downey police, who arrived at the Galicia home late Wednesday night, after Frank's body was discovered.

The last time they saw Frank alive was in April, when he visited his family for a few days and attended the Dodgers opening game.

Jerry said the last time he spoke to his brother was on the phone in late-July. Frank told him that he was fired-up about returning to school.

Up until last summer, Frank didn't know how to swim. He was so pumped — he had just completed a beginner's swimming class and was now able to tread water for 10 minutes.

"The emotion in his voice was indefinable," Jerry recalled. "He was so excited."

BORN IN SOUTHERN California on March 6, 1988, Frank is survived by his father, Luis Galicia, and his two brothers, Louis, 31, and Jerry, 24, all of Downey, California. His mother Estela died four years ago.

Frank was fluent in Spanish and English. And he was a skilled cook. Ariel described him as restless and a little impulsive. During his teenage years at Warren High School in Downey, Frank performed in the school band. He had a passion for music. He was part of Drum Corps International, a well-known marching band. He enjoyed playing trombone, toner drums and guitar. He also performed with a mariachi band.

At the age of 20, he rented a U-Haul and drove his Honda Civic from Southern California to Boston with one of his childhood friends. He lived there 6 years and was employed as a restaurant worker.

Things appeared to be falling into place for him in San Francisco before his death in August, Ariel and his brothers noted. He had a new job, a new girlfriend and had just enrolled at City College.

"He loved to take long walks," his girlfriend said. Frank had completed his swimming class during the summer. He planned to enroll in an English class this fall.

"Being a chef doesn't allow much free time," Ariel said. "You're always in the kitchen." And yet he made time for school.

She said he and his older brother Louis talked about buying a food truck and going into business together. They were interested in Mexican fusion cuisine.

Jerry, his younger brother, said Frank was always his role model. "We shared a bedroom until I was about 14-15 years old."

Ariel said her new boyfriend had an adventurous spirit and enjoyed preparing meals for friends and family.

His co-workers at Sons & Daughters admired his professionalism. He put people at ease and was very calming to be around, said Emily Graham, one of Frank's co-workers at Sons & Daughters. He was nice, quiet, focused and was proud that he had enrolled back in school, she said.

Ariel organized a gathering in his honor two months after Frank died at the entrance to Westfield Mall, the shopping center where his body was found. She handed out blue envelopes with "Thank you for remembering Frank" written on them to passersby.

A post on Ariel's Facebook remembrance page reads: "Since his death was reclassified from homicide to suspicious, mention of Frank in the media has all but vanished.

But the memory of Frank Galicia is kept alive by his family and friends, who haven't given up on getting to the bottom of what really happened four months ago. ▣



Left: Galicia was found dead inside of the Bloomingdale's stairwell at the Westfield Mall on Aug. 10.



Below: Galicia's girlfriend Ariel Mittag-Degala talks with people at the entrance to the Westfield Mall during the vigil.





A Single Mom's Struggle

Working mother of four
balances homework
with housework

Photos and story by Steve Newman

An hour after picking her three kids up from school, Frances Reynolds prepares dinner at their two bedroom Bayview apartment.

William, her 4-year-old son, is crying because he's not allowed to eat a yogurt before dinner. He vents his frustration by dragging his 1-year-old sister, Faith, down to the floor with a giant bear hug.

Tyler, 10, is dressed up in a padded make-shift football uniform. He's getting ready to watch the Broncos and Chargers on TV.

"You see, I never sit down," says this single mother of four who has been attending here for five years and lives in subsidized housing.

Frances is a psychology major and takes 6 to 9 units a semester, maintaining a 3.32

Roughly 2.1 million student parents attend 2-year institutions, representing 30 percent of the entire community college student body.

GPA. She hopes to transfer to San Francisco State University in fall 2017.

According to the Institute for Women's Policy Research, "Women make up 71 percent of all student parents. And roughly 2 million students, or 43 percent of the total student parent population, are single mothers.

"Approximately 2.1 million student parents attend 2-year institutions, representing 30 percent of the entire community college student body."

Although City College does not keep track of how many students are single parents, in the 2015-16 school year 2,648 applicants selected a need for child care on their enrollment forms.

The institute notes that student parents are more likely to have low-incomes.

Frances faces these challenges, and more.

She grew up in Hayward, the daughter of alcoholics. From a young age, survival from one day to the next was her primary

Previous page: Frances Reynolds combs her 1-year-old daughter, Faith's hair after an evening bath.

Below: Frances cleans chocolate off of her son William's face before a family portrait session, while her daughter Faith and son Tyler wait patiently.





concern. She never thought about going to college or having a career.

At 16 she ran away from home and was placed in juvenile hall. She eventually was sent to a group home. Without a high school education, she was headed down a troubled path.

Frances moved to San Francisco when she turned 17 and worked various retail and restaurant jobs. Unable to afford the city's rents, she lived in residential hotels in downtown San Francisco. Two years later, she was married. Her husband was her co-worker at a dry cleaners. The marriage lasted 10 years.

She was 25 when she had her first child, Owen, who is 13 and now lives with his father.

Frances is 38 now and lives with her three other children — Tyler, 10, William, 4, and Faith, 1.

While recovering from substance abuse addiction, Frances turned to Christianity. She has been a member of the Glad Tidings Protestant Church in the Western Edition for 8 years.

"The church is like family," she says. "When Tyler was younger he was very aggressive and upset. Now he gets along with others and is much more friendly. They take him camping and on trips, which I could not afford to do on my own."

The congregation dances and sings to live music as the pastor preaches from the pulpit.

It is a big contrast from her strict Catholic upbringing.

In addition to reconnecting with her Christian roots, she enrolled in college.



Top left: Frances discusses the history of birth control with Riqiu Zhang in biology class at City College.

Top right: Frances, Faith and William get ready for bed.

Center: Faith reaches for her mother, who confesses she has little time to herself.

Above: William asks his mother and sister to hold hands and pray before dinner.

Right: Faith, who started to walk on her own just days before, takes a few steps toward her mother.

Below: Frances pays for her groceries with her monthly \$500 food stamp debit card. She shops at Trader Joe's with Faith and Tyler.



When she became involved with the parents at her son's school, she realized how important it was to continue her own education. Frances has been attending college for seven years now.

She struggles with balancing her role as a single mom, the demands of being a student and a part-time receptionist and child care worker.

"Nearly 5 million college students are raising children — that's 26 percent of all undergraduate students," according to Pamela Pallas, director of the Child Development and Research Center at the University of Florida.

Although Frances lives in poverty, she manages to survive in one of the most expensive cities in the United States.

She relies on CalWorks financial assistance, the CARE program under EOPS offered at City College San Francisco, and Food Stamps.

Her total income is around \$2,500 a month, but her cost of living is close to that and unexpected expenses have added to her credit card debt. She receives \$500 a month in food stamps plus the balance from CalWorks and earns \$10.50 an hour through City College's work-study program.

The least extra expense forces her to make difficult choices. Currently she has to decide whether to get a cavity filled, replace a bald tire on her 2006 white Pontiac sedan or get a new car seat for Faith.

Frances' determination and love of family has driven her to provide a better life for her and her children. But the support of her church and school have also factored in.

The Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Program at City College has been particularly helpful, she said.

Cindy Mata, Frances' CARE counselor, has seen her children grow up and has been instrumental in her success.

Mata has gone the extra mile to help her.

"She has helped me a lot," Frances says. "She has even given me gas money and helped me find housing for my children and me." ▢





Top left: Frances reads a bedtime story to Faith while Tyler plays games on his cell phone.

Center left: Frances' textbook "Methods in Behavioral Research" is buried beneath her children's books.

Center right: Frances picks up her clothes from her building's laundry room. She routinely starts her wash late at night and picks it up the following day.

Bottom: Frances, who attends the Glad Tidings Church with her family twice a week, has been a member for 8 years and finds it to be a source of community and support.



Yee-Haw!

Former City College student and teacher re-elected to the board of supervisors

By David Horowitz

Recently re-elected Supervisor Norman Yee's commitment to City College goes way back. He attended school here from 1967 to 1971, and taught here for 10 years — between 1984 and 1994.

The recent success of Proposition W — the free City College initiative — might not have happened without him.

He co-authored the proposal.

The kid who helped his father run Noe Grocery 50 years ago had no clue he would become a San Francisco supervisor.

Yee didn't grow up in a family that spoke about "halfway possibilities." His mother was a seamstress; his father, a janitor.

At the age of 8, Norman started helping his parents at the grocery. By 15, he could run the store himself.

Growing up in Chinatown, he played sports — basketball, baseball, and soccer — read Marvel comic books and did odd jobs with his father.

Between first and fourth grade, he helped his father clean the Copacabana nightclub in the South of Market Area. It was before credit cards, when the Noe Grocery was a "community hub." If customers were short, they could sign a receipt and pay when their check came in.

"You wanted to take care of people as much as possible," Yee said. "It's not just a business. The people who come into your grocery store (are) your community."

He worked after school and weekends at the store, but lacked interest in his studies. "Barely making it through high school," he didn't have the grades to attend a 4-year university.

He followed the same academic path as alumnus O.J. Simpson, getting his diploma from Galileo High School and continuing at City College. That's when classes were still free.

"(City College) gave me a second chance and it gives other people a second chance," Yee said. "Either they couldn't afford to go

"City College gave me a second chance and it gives other people a second chance."

— Supervisor Yee

to a 4-year college or weren't academically focused... That's why I believe in City College so much."

With experience in nonprofits and as a wage earner, Yee transferred to UC Berkeley, where he received a bachelor's degree in engineering.

He changed his major six months later and pursued a master's in education at San Francisco State.

It wasn't so much about grades, he said. "It was about what I wanted to learn. I didn't

read a single book when I was in high school. I went through school not having much of a vision of what I wanted to do."

Education would become his passion.

He returned to City College and taught English as a Second Language (ESL) and citizenship for a decade, helping hundreds of immigrant students assimilate and become U.S. citizens.

He taught English to child care providers through nursery rhymes and children's songs. He also instructed them on how to talk to parents.

His approach was unique. The administration liked what he was doing and included part of it in the ESL curriculum.

Yee was re-elected to the Board of Supervisors

on Nov. 8 by a 40 percent vote in District 7, one of the largest districts in San Francisco.

He represents City College, San Francisco State, Inner Parkside, Golden Gate Heights, Clarendon Heights, part of Twin Peaks, West Portal, Forest Knolls, Midtown Terrace, Forest Hill, Miraloma Park,

Supervisor Norman Yee makes an appearance at Jane Kim's election night party at Slim's night club. Yee won his re-election bid. Photo by Sean Karlin / Etc Magazine



Sunnyside, Sherwood Forest, Westwood Highlands, Westwood Park, St. Francis Wood, Monterey Heights, Mt. Davidson, Balboa Terrace, Ingleside Terrace, Stonestown, Lakeside, Lake Shore, Merced Manor, Parkmerced, Lake Merced, part of Ashbury Heights and part of UCSF Parnassus Heights.

The 67-year-old supervisor is married to Cathy Chung, who teaches ESL at the Chinatown campus. The couple has been married 35 years, has two grown daughters and two grandchildren.

Yee spends the majority of his time meeting with constituents, special interest groups, department heads, committee

members and board members. The rest of his time is spent in the office going over lawsuits, regulations and speeches, and preparing for debates.

With many meetings in the evening, he tries to spend his days talking to people on the streets.

“You’re never not working,” Yee said. When people hear about his dinner events, they say, “How fun!”

But he says it’s work — 60 hours a week leading up to an election.

Before becoming a supervisor, Yee spent 18 years as executive director of Wu Yee Children’s Services, a nonprofit resource center for families and children.

Under his leadership, it grew from a \$250,000 organization to one worth over \$10 million. As a child, he developed a concern for families and children. It’s what still drives him today.

“I was exposed to the needs of these families early on in my life,” Yee said. “At an early age, most of the children and families had very few resources.”

While teaching at City College, he was elected to San Francisco’s Board of Education for two terms, from 2005 to 2012.

“School boards are like volunteers,” he said. “My family sacrificed a lot because I didn’t have a salary for eight years. I would say the challenge really is if you’re the type of person who wants to help people.”

As a founding member of Alice Fong Yu Alternative School, he introduced the nation’s first Chinese immersion public school. With the support of parents and teachers, he helped West Portal Elementary School and Herbert Hoover Middle School develop language immersion programs.

More recently, he co-authored and was on the finance committee for Proposition W — the free City College initiative (see related story on Page 3). With its recent passage, he hopes people will no longer face a financial barrier that would keep them from attending City College.

Yee’s ongoing support for his community and the college have earned him endorsements from seven supervisors, six school board members, the San Francisco Democratic Party and many other groups, including the American Federation of Teachers 2121, City College’s faculty union.

“We’re so glad that a progressive voice and great supporter of City College will remain on the Board of Supervisors,” said Tim Kilikelly, City College political science professor and AFT 2121 president.

“He will be defending the interests of working people. So having him as a member of the board is a very critical thing.” ■



Supervisor Norman Yee, a former City College student and faculty member, outside his City Hall office. Photo by Rachel Quinio / Etc Magazine



A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

On average, 20 people die each year and more than 800 are injured on the streets of San Francisco. High injury corridors include intersections like this one at Mission and 22nd streets. Photo by Earl Balisi / Etc Magazine

A plan for zero pedestrian traffic-incidents

By Earl Balisi

For pedestrians, cyclists and commuters, the streets of San Francisco are littered with booby traps. Make the wrong move — like switching lanes on your bicycle or stepping off a streetcar into traffic — and you can get seriously hurt, or worse, wind up dead.

There have been two dozen people killed this year on the streets of San Francisco. On average, 20 people die each year and more than 800 are injured. Nearly all occur on the same streets and intersections, according to the city's Department of Public Health.

More than 70 percent of severe injuries and fatalities happen on only 12 percent of our streets, which have been dubbed "the High Injury Network" by a five-year

statewide traffic study. Market Street was identified as one of the most accident-prone corridors.

Journalism professor Jon Rochmis can tell you that's not just a statistic.

While pedaling westbound on Market Street six years ago, a taxicab side-swiped his bicycle and knocked him to the pavement at the intersection of Montgomery Street near the BART Station.

"It was pretty much a miracle that I came through OK," said Rochmis, an adjunct teacher who bikes to the Mission Campus a couple of times a week from his South of Market condominium.

The accident shattered his left arm and knocked his two front teeth out. He was

taken by ambulance to S.F. General, where he underwent six hours of surgery. His arm required two metal plates and 28 screws and pins. He spent four days in the hospital. His double compound fracture entailed six months of occupational therapy to regain use of his arm.

The passengers inside the taxi did not stay to make a statement for the police report. The cab driver blamed Rochmis. Although he told police he was not at fault, the report indicated otherwise.

"[The cab driver] said I swerved and I didn't," Rochmis said. "There were no cars. It wasn't my fault."

In the Financial District, where he was hit, buses and bicycles share the same lane.



Designated bicycle lanes like this one in front of the Mission Campus on Valencia Street are part of the city's plan to reduce traffic accidents.

Dedicated bike lanes would help.

“Even with improvements,” Rochmis said, “I’ve never really felt they improved cyclist safety in either direction.”

Although he survived a crash on one of the High Injury corridors, others haven’t.

On New Year’s Eve 2013, six-year-old Sofia Liu was crossing the street with her five-year-old brother and their mother when an

Uber driver in a sports utility vehicle failed to yield at the corner of Polk and Ellis streets, another high injury intersection. The collision killed Sofia.

The highly publicized tragedy shook City Hall because six pedestrian deaths were reported that same December — two on New Year’s Eve.

As a result, the San Francisco Municipal Transit Authority (SFMTA) joined the San

Francisco Board of Supervisors in adopting the Vision Zero SF plan the following year with the goal of eliminating traffic-related deaths and injuries by the year 2024.

When two women were killed on the same day in June of this year, the mayor was forced to face the music again.

On June 22, 2016, Katherine Slattery and Heather Miller were involved in fatal accidents while riding their bikes in two



Photo by Sean Karlin / Etc Magazine

separate hit and run collisions a few hours apart. Slattery, a 26-year-old project manager for SolarCity, was struck by a car running a red light at the intersection of 7th and Howard streets. Miller, a 41-year-old San Francisco resident, was hit at the intersection of JFK Drive and 30th Avenue in Golden Gate Park.

Because of incidents like these, community groups like WalkSF and the San Francisco

Bicycle Coalition have appealed to the community to urge city leaders to take immediate executive action.

Nicole Ferrara, director of the pedestrian advocacy group WalkSF, says the city isn't as aggressive as it should be. Often, she said, they cave to pressure that doesn't necessarily represent the community.

Mayor Ed Lee's recent decision to improve the safety of some high injury corridors

came as a result of the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition's demand for action.

"We need to imagine a different set of possibilities," said Chris Cassidy, communications director for the bicycle coalition.

Mayor Lee issued an executive directive on August 4, instructing transportation planners and engineers to make safety improvements at SFMTA, which is responsible for the city's transportation network.

continued on page 36



Q&A With JEANNIE



Barbara Eden reveals what's been bottled up

Story by Tony Taylor

As one of television's pioneers, Barbara Eden began acting at a time when an exposed midriff and bare legs were still taboo.

This year, the blonde octogenarian joined the World's Worst Chefs reality show, marking her 59th year in showbiz.

Before starring in the show that would become her legacy, she co-starred with singer-actor Elvis Presley in the 1960 western, "Flaming Star."

Her television debut came in 1957 on an episode of "I Love Lucy," starring comedic legend Lucille Ball. Eden landed many other roles in feature films, television series and touring musicals, but it was "Jeannie" that made her a household name.

"I Dream of Jeannie," a sitcom about a 2,000-year-old genie released from a bottle by her astronaut master-turned-husband, ran for five seasons on NBC. The show, which still syndicates worldwide, earned Eden two Golden Globe nominations.

She was awarded a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1998, and her biography,

"Jeannie Out of the Bottle," became a New York Times Bestseller in 2011.

But before she was a star, Barbara Eden was a San Francisco ingenue. As a student at City College, she studied music. To give her singing more oomph, Eden's mother suggested she take vocal lessons. She studied for a year before switching to acting.

Today, at 85, Eden lives in Beverly Hills with her husband Jon. After returning our call, Eden is prepared and perked up for conversation.

"I have such good memories of San Francisco," she began.

Etc: What makes "I Dream of Jeannie" timeless?

Eden: The 1001 nights of a genie and bringing it into a modern place on the Earth, like NASA, was genius. Sydney Sheldon had a wonderful idea and it's held up. Mainly because NASA is still so viable and we're still doing fabulous things in space. It's the new world.

Q: What is your greatest memory from the IDOJ set?

A: (Laughing) My mother came with me to work and was sitting near the set. There was a series of shows about Jeannie

being locked inside of a safe. The safe was a set that would jiggle and the whole set would move, too. They forgot the giant pill boxes and giant combs would hit me. I was knocked out by a pill bottle and my mother was horrified. 'This is not theatre,' she said. 'No, no mommy,' I replied. 'This is television.'

Q: You had an active career before IDOJ. How did the sitcom affect your career after the show ended?

A: It defined me. Nothing zeroes in on an actor like a TV series for the public because it brings you right into their homes week after week.

Q: Did you get to keep the clothes?

A: I have the last original genie bottle. It's safely in the bank.

Q: If it were up to you, who would play Jeannie in a Hollywood remake?

A: Actresses change over the years and to even say who could play the part is not very nice. Who knows? Why was I chosen? They tested every tall beauty contest winner with dark hair and suddenly I was sent the script and got [the show] without auditioning. I was shocked.

Eden portrays 'Jeannie' in the sitcom 'I Dream of Jeannie,' which ran from 1965 - 70 on NBC.

Photo courtesy of Barbara Eden (Getty Images)

Q: You were selected Miss San Francisco in 1951. How did that affect your career?

A: It helped me personally overcome a lot of shyness. Wearing a bathing suit in front of people gives you a tougher shell. I was so embarrassed, but it served me well. I had always done plays regionally, but you're always hiding behind a character. Nothing is more naked than your psyche.

Q: What did you study at City College?

A: I was a vocal student. I was writing the music and didn't play an instrument, so this was a whole new world for me.

Q: How did you get to school?

A: I lived out in the Avenues. I took the Muni. I didn't know how to drive until I moved to L.A.

"Nothing is more naked than your psyche."

— Barbara Eden

Q: Did you follow City College sports teams?

A: I didn't have time. I was working four hours a day, going to school, and studying at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music.



Eden, now 85, was crowned Miss San Francisco in 1951. Photo courtesy of Barbara Eden (Photo by Michael Caulfield)

Q: You've been able to see television evolve. How would you compare television then and now?

A: What a vast difference. I did one of the first tests for color television in San Francisco. You can't compare it.

Q: Are you on Facebook? If so, how often?

A: I'm on Twitter and Facebook. I read it and answer those who have viable, real questions.

Q: What was your favorite acting role?

A: Putting Jeannie aside, the TV movies that I really enjoyed doing were "Your Mother Wears Combat Boots" (1989) and "The Secret Life of Kathy McCormick" (1988), both for NBC.

Q: Do you have any nicknames?

A: Not now. It was "Huffy" in San Francisco because my last name was Huffman.

Q: How did you meet your husband, Jon?

A: We met at a charity dinner and he had no idea who I was.

Q: When and where did you get married?

A: We got married 27 years ago in San Francisco's Grace Cathedral. That's where I went to Sunday school. I was baptized there, too.

Q: What is your most treasured possession?

A: A little bowl of beaded flowers that my son gave me for Mother's Day years ago. He was 12 or 13 at the time.

Q: What is your hidden talent?

A: I don't think I have anything hidden.

Q: What was it like being on World's Worst Chefs?

A: I have never cooked. Sure, I can scramble an egg, but nothing like chop an onion. That's where I flunked. My friends have ragged on me for this. People on the street stop me and say, 'You really don't cook!'

Q: What is your favorite dish?

A: Key lime pie. On the show, they want

everything done in an hour and you can't possibly do that with baked goods.

Q: If you could vacation anywhere in the world, where would it be?

A: I wish I could go back to the Nile in Egypt. It's a living museum. Such a treasure trove of history... of wonder. And the nicest people.

Q: What are your hobbies?

A: I don't have any. I go to the gym three times a week and I read.

Q: What are you currently reading?

A: 'The Perfect Horse' by Elizabeth Letts – Hitler kidnapped those horses. I usually read mysteries.

Q: Which charities are you involved with?

A: PATH (People Assisting the Homeless). I like the concept of giving people a hand-up, not a hand-out. PATH makes sure [their clients] have jobs, that they're clothed properly, that they're helped in their job. They only take people who are willing to work and be productive.

Q: Who do you most admire?

A: Besides Mother Teresa? I would say Jane Goodall.

Q: What is your greatest extravagance?

A: You should talk to my husband about that. I guess, it would be my bright red, two-door Mercedes 450.

Q: What is your idea of perfect happiness?

A: Knowing my family is well and happy and that everyone is centered.

Q: What projects are you working on?

A: I do a touring show called 'On the Magic Carpet with Barbara Eden.' We have lovely TV and movie clips of my work.

Q: What are your plans for Christmas?

A: I am a huge Christmas person. But having said that, [my husband] Jon does all the work.

Q: Any education or career advice for college students?

A: Everyone's path is different. I think education is very, very important. Focus on what you want to do in life. I would say if you can do it and it's good for you, get your degree. But it depends. Everyone is different. ▣

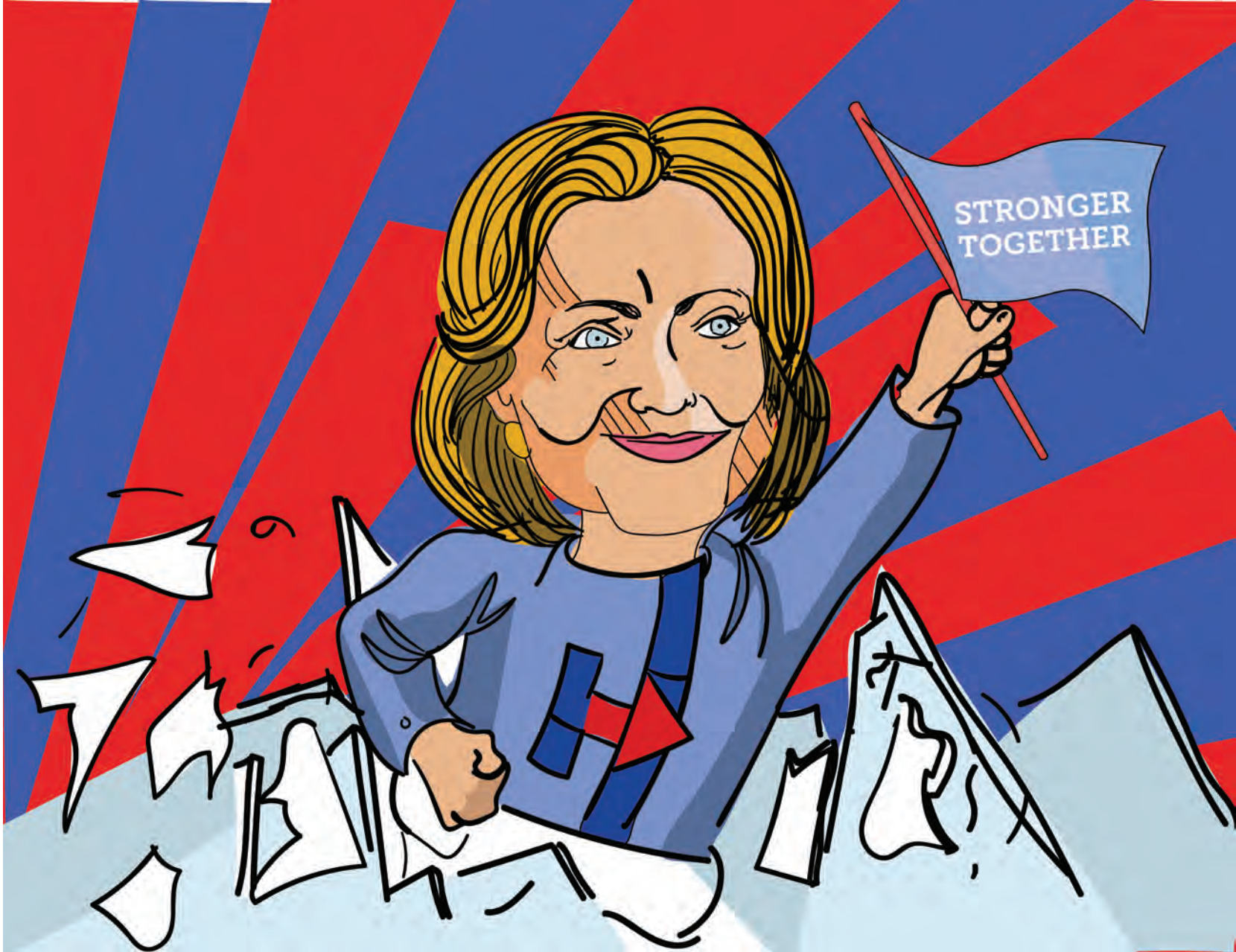


Photo Illustration by Prentice Sanders & Giulia Notari / Etc Magazine

SO CLOSE YET SO FAR

Despite the loss,
Hillary still
makes history

Story by Nancy Chan

Most people didn't see it coming. Last month's stunning political upset ended one of the closest and most contentious presidential campaigns in U.S. history.

It pitted a progressive woman against a Tea Party-backed conservative who had been accused repeatedly by his opponents of misogynist rhetoric and behavior.

In terms of selecting a candidate sympathetic to women's rights, the choice couldn't have been more obvious.

In terms of knowledge and experience, the choice should have been obvious, too.

So what does Donald Trump's victory mean for this country — especially for women and students?

After the election, thousands of students across the country protested in the streets holding up signs reading “Not My President” and shouting “Fuck Trump!”

Some took their objection a step further by burning American flags and effigies of Trump, as though the two are now inextricably linked.

Although she was favored by only a few percentage points in the polls, media predictions gave Hillary a 90 percent chance of winning. Trump's surge in electoral votes came out of right field.

Hillary won the popular vote by over a million votes — more than the population of San Francisco. The final count was 62,523,126 (48 percent) to 61,201,031 (47 percent).

But she lost the electoral college vote — 232 to 306.

Ironically, Trump had denounced the electoral college in 2012 as “a disaster for democracy” and insisted that the election was rigged before he was elected.

It's doubtful now that he will challenge the electoral college, the outcome of the vote or pursue the claim that the election was rigged.

We're now left with the reminder that there never has been a woman president or vice president. Hillary Clinton is the closest we have come.

After Trump's term in office, men will have controlled the White House for 230 years.

There is no telling when a woman will be nominated to run again as a major party presidential candidate.

Despite Hillary's disappointing loss, her nomination was a breakthrough and changed the face of American politics forever.

The candidates' strikingly different stances on women, gays, minorities and students are worth noting.

HILLARY WAS SCRUTINIZED and criticized for everything — her “low stamina,” her health, her “shrill” voice, her pantsuits and her “lack” of integrity, charisma and judgement.

“I get a feeling that by the end of this evening I will be blamed for everything,” Hillary said during the first debate with Trump. To which he retorted: “Why not?”

The remarks that Trump has made against women are almost as disturbing as the charges that women have made against him. He's been accused of sexual assault and criticized for his lewd and offensive comments.

Who can forget Trump bragging on tape to former Access Hollywood host Billy Bush about sexually assaulting women in 2005.

“Since then, Trump has been accused of harassment and assault by a number of women, with several coming forward to share their harrowing stories,” New York Magazine reported in October.

“You know I'm automatically attracted to beautiful — I just start kissing them,” he

Hillary supporters grew increasingly anxious as election results were updated on ABC News at the official Clinton election night party in San Francisco. Photo by Kathryn Hassler / Etc Magazine



told Bush. "It's like a magnet. Just kiss. I don't even wait. And when you're a star they let you do it. You can do anything. Grab them by the pussy. You can do anything."

NPR lists a dozen and a half women who have accused him of unwanted sexual advances ranging from lewd language to French kissing, fondling their breasts, putting his hands up their skirts and touching their crotches, and walking in on beauty pageant contestants in their dressing rooms.

He has vehemently denied all of the allegations and accused the women who have come forward of lying. In addition, he has threatened to sue each of them.

On gay marriage and abortion — two of the most controversial social issues involving the Supreme Court — Trump indicated he's "fine" with the former and opposes the latter. He said the high court's decision to legalize same-sex marriage was "settled." But he plans to appoint justices who would overturn the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* ruling affirming abortion rights.

He told MSNBC's Chris Matthews that women seeking abortions deserve some sort of punishment. Like many other policy issues, he was vague.

When he said Hillary would allow nine-month-old babies to be torn from a woman's wombs during the final presidential debate, he appeared to lack a basic understanding of how legal abortions are performed. It was not only a misstatement of Hillary's position, it was a gross misstatement of fact.

"I am deeply worried about women's reproductive rights under a Trump presidency and the Supreme Court conservative majority that will persist under his coming appointment of the justice to replace Scalia," said Leslie Simon, a City College women's studies professor and founder of peer education program Project Survive.

"His presidency will most likely threaten Planned Parenthood, too, which will put many women at risk."

Simon's Project Survive focuses on ending sexual violence in social groups and public institutions.

She had mixed feelings about Hillary, but still desperately wanted her to beat Trump.

"Clinton could have brought reform for women," she said.

"There is no doubt Clinton has done great things internationally and domestically. She could have been our Roosevelt."

During the third debate, Hillary acknowledged that abortion is "one of the worst possible choices that any woman and her family has to make," but added, "I do not believe the government should be making it."

She and Trump also disagreed on funding for Planned Parenthood, a cornerstone issue for women's access to birth control — something that's of vital concern to coeds — and to Hillary.

It's been 21 years since she gave her famous speech at the U.N. World Conference on Women in China, which solidified her image as a leading figure in the feminist cause. In an editorial, the *New York Times* described it as "an unflinching speech that may have been her finest moment in public life."

"It is time for us to say here in Beijing, and for the world to hear," she said, "that it is no longer acceptable to discuss women's rights as separate from human rights."

"If there is one message that echoes forth from this conference, it is that human rights are women's rights... And women's rights are human rights."

Hillary won the popular vote by over a million votes — more than the population of San Francisco.

ON EDUCATION, the candidates were equally divided. Trump wants to decrease the size and scope of the U.S. Department of Education, which he says promotes a "one-size-fits-all" approach. He supports charter schools and voucher programs.

Hillary proposed a tiered public college education plan that would be free for families earning \$85,000 or less, then up to \$125,000 over a five-year period.

Her other objectives included making community colleges like City College free. She proposed refinancing for graduates on federal student loans and providing more overall loan forgiveness.



Hillary devotees created a shrine for the election night party. Photo by Kathryn Hassler / Etc Magazine

Trump, in contrast, plans on cutting public school funding.

Although he said he is "a tremendous believer in education," Trump and his now-defunct university recently agreed to pay \$25 million to settle a series of lawsuits.

One civil lawsuit alleges that "Trump University exploited Mr. Trump's celebrity status to persuade people to enroll in expensive courses that failed to deliver on their promises."

In that complaint, the *Wall Street Journal* reported that Trump University was accused of defrauding "more than 5,000 students in New

York out of thousands of dollars each and charging as much as \$35,000 for enrollment without having proper licensing."

It's ALMOST COMICAL having a millionaire and billionaire arguing about minimum wage. One thinks it should be \$10 an hour. The other is much more generous, suggesting \$15 an hour.

During a press conference in Florida while Democrats were preparing for the third night of their national convention in Philadelphia, Trump said: "The minimum wage has to go up... at least \$10, but it has to go up. But I think that states — federal — I think that states should really call the shot..."

Hillary, by comparison, supported \$12 an hour minimum wage, then raised it to \$15.

Clinton made equal pay part of her platform. She supports passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act, as well as restoring collective bargaining rights for unions.

THE CANDIDATES' POSITIONS on the Affordable Healthcare Act were also different.

Hillary wanted to keep it. Trump said he would repeal it and replace it with something better — tax-free health saving accounts.

After the election, however, he changed his mind and said he would keep two of Obamacare's most popular provisions — providing coverage for children up to age 26 on their parents' plan and preventing insurance companies from denying coverage because of preexisting conditions.

Hillary wanted to expand Obamacare to offer a tax credit of up to \$5,000 to offset out-of-pocket costs over 5 percent of income, create a "public option" for health insurance and increase funding for community health centers.

ALTHOUGH IT WASN'T DISCUSSED much during the campaign, climate change was

another issue that split the candidates.

Trump suggested it was a hoax. Hillary considers it the gravest threat to national and global security.

"Climate change is an urgent threat and a defining challenge of our time," Hillary said. "It threatens our economy, our national security and our children's health and futures. We can tackle it by making America the world's clean energy superpower and creating millions of good-paying jobs, taking bold steps to slash carbon pollution at home and around the world, and ensuring no Americans are left out

Trump suggested climate change was a hoax. Hillary considers it the gravest threat to national and global security.

or left behind as we rapidly build a clean energy economy."

Trump tweeted: "The concept of global warming was created by and for the Chinese in order to make U.S. manufacturing non-competitive."

He wants to pull out of the Paris agreement. And he's in favor of deregulating natural gas, oil and coal, which he calls part of his "America First Energy Plan."

"It's horrible," City College biology professor Bibit Traut said. "Trump's appointed a climate denier, Myron Ebell, to lead his EPA transition team. He's disregarding the science."

Some science denial strategies involve creating doubt by using false experts, logical fallacies, cherry picking data and making up conspiracy theories, Traut said.

"My threshold for all that is decreasing. I don't listen to anything he's said because it's so far-fetched."

DESPITE ALL THE ANGST that surrounds Trump's upcoming inauguration in January, some people remain guardedly optimistic.

"I'm going to worry about the climate when Trump's president, but I think our country's going to be more progressive. We don't

have slavery anymore, and women can vote. We've worked hard for some of these things. We're not going to completely backslide," said City College psychology professor Jennifer Manongdo. "It's four years. Sometimes you move forward, sometimes you move a few steps back. Things keep going."

Trump promises to "Make America Great Again." But the question looms: Will we remain "Stronger Together"? ▣

A vision for street safety

continued from page 29

The plan would implement traffic safety measures for pedestrians and cyclists with cost-effective solutions such as daylighting, which increases the sightlines of both drivers and pedestrians at intersections.

Mari Hunter, senior transportation planner for SFMTA, says road safety projects meet a lot of resistance when things like parking removal are involved.

"Whether walking, biking or driving," Hunter said, "you need to get from A to B safely."

The executive directive calls for clearly marked bicycle lanes on 7th and 8th streets, as well as traffic barriers. SFMTA is expected to deliver results within nine months. The SFMTA is working with the Recreation and Parks Department to reduce speeding on JFK Drive within the next six months.

Ferrara said the city needs to implement change faster to prevent future loss of life rather than simply responding with improvements after a fatal crash has taken place.

Vision Zero is lobbying for automated speed cameras on pedestrian and bicycle corridors, which currently are not legal in California. Automated Speed Enforcement has proved to be another effective way to combat speeding.

While there are cameras that cite those who run red lights, the state does not have cameras that can ticket people for excessive speeds.

Slowing drivers down makes it more likely for a pedestrian to survive a crash.

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, a person hit by a car at 20

miles per hour has a 90 percent chance of surviving — at 40 mph, only a 10 percent chance.

The San Francisco Police Department, an early proponent of Vision Zero SF, has pledged to "Focus on the Five" — 1) speeding; 2) running a red light; 3) running a stop sign; 4) violating pedestrian right-of-way in a crosswalk; and 5) failure to yield while turning.

Their goal is to issue at least half of all traffic citations to these five most common causes of collisions and injuries.

In September, SFPD reported a 91 percent increase in citywide speeding citations, compared to 2015.

Despite everyone's best efforts, the number of traffic deaths to date have not declined since last year. ▣



Spring 2017 Journalism Classes

Classes start January 17, 2017. To register for courses go to www.ccsf.edu/schedule/spring/journalism

For more information call (415) 239-3446.

Jour 19: Contemporary News Media

35826 001 Lec. M W F 09:10 – 10:00 a.m. MUB 188

3.0 units

Gonzales

Introduction to modern mass communication, with an emphasis on development of news media, analysis of the credibility of the media and its impact on daily life. *CSU/UC*

Jour 21: News Writing and Reporting

35827 001 Lec. M W F 10:10 – 11:00 a.m. MUB 250

3.0 units

Gonzales

Techniques of newspaper reporting, developing and writing a news story, training in information gathering and interviewing sources.

PREREQ.: ENGL 93 or 94 or placement in ENGL 96. CSU

Jour 22: Feature Writing

35828 551 Lec. T 6:30 – 9:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217

3.0 units

Rochmis

Fundamentals in feature writing for magazines and newspapers with special emphasis on profile and interpretive news features. Practical experience in interview and in-depth research techniques. Training in how to write a freelance story for publication. *PREREQ: ENGL 93 or 94 or PLACEMENT*

IN ENGL 96. CSU

Jour 23: Electronic Copy Editing

35829 001 Lec. TR 11:10 – 12:25 p.m. MUB 180

3.0 units

Graham

This course is for writers, working editors, and those considering a career in editing or copyediting. Students learn to edit newspapers, magazines and web site articles for accuracy, style and organization. The writer-editor relationship, and ways to keep it healthy, is emphasized throughout the course. *ADVISE: JOUR 21. CSU*

Jour 25: Editorial Management

35830 001 Lec. M W F 12:10 – 1:00 p.m. BNGL 615

3.0 units

Gonzales

Beginning Newspaper laboratory course focused on the publication of the Guardsman. Provides a practical understanding of the various elements involved in producing a newspaper. *COREQ: JOUR 21. CSU*

Jour 26: Fundamentals of Public Relations

37674 001 Lec. TR 9:40 - 10:55 a.m. MUB 180

3.0 units

Graham

Prepares students to create a public relations campaign which includes writing media releases, "pitch" letters, public service announcements, managing media outlets, coordinating mailings and designing leaflets and posters, as well as setting up news conferences. Special attention given to in-house public relations duties for corporate and non-profit entities. *ADVISE: JOUR 24, and VMD 105. CSU*

Jour 29: Magazine Editing & Production

31449 551 L/L M 6:30 – 8:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217

3.0 units

Lifland/Graham

Students will study the editorial, business, graphic, and production skills required for publishing Etc., the campus magazine. Course is appropriate for students interested in creative writing, editing, photography, graphic arts, business, and journalism. *PREREQ: JOUR 22, ADVISE JOUR 21. CSU*

Jour 31: Internship Experience

35832 001 Exp HOURS ARR BNGL 615

2.0 units

Gonzales

Supervised on-campus or off-campus employment in a branch of journalism or a closely allied field. *ADVISE: JOUR 24, Repeat: Maximum credit: 4 units.*

Jour 36: Advanced Reporting

37835 001 Lec T R 6:30 – 9:20 p.m. MUB 160

3.0 units

Gonzales

Advanced concepts of news gathering, interviewing and writing. Students will be assigned beats covering neighborhood communities and local government. Extensive research, interviewing, meeting coverage and writing involved. Students will improve and expand their news gathering and writing skills. *ADVISE: JOUR 21 CSU*

Jour 37: Intro to Photojournalism

34104 551 Lec. W 6:30 - 9:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217

3.0 units

Lifland

Emphasizes concepts of photojournalism such as news and feature photography. Assignments will involve photographing people and visual storytelling at a level appropriate for publication such as in campus publications. Access to Single Lens Reflex (SLR) digital or film camera required. *ADVISE: PHOT 51 or demonstration of equivalent knowledge. CSU*



Enroll Today!

Journalism 29

Magazine Editing and Production

Mondays 6:30–8:30 pm

Fall & Spring Semesters

CCSF Mission Center

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what's missing is



etc
magazine